THE SORGHUM INDUSTRY.

INFLUENCES OF THE SPANISH TREATS. PROFESSOR COLLIER'S VIEWS-STILL ABLE TO COM-PETE WITH CANE-GROWERS.

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE! WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 .- What will become of the sugar industry in case the Spanish treaty is ratified! the publication of that document, seems to have escaped the attention of most persons. Mr. Foster, who negotiated the treaty, when asked to express his views concerning this particular industry and the effect that the ratification of the treaty would have upon its future, was disinclined to talk about it giving as his reason that he had not yet had an oppor-tunity of examining the statistics and data affecting the sorghum industry, except in a general way.

The report of the National Cane Growers' Association,
which has just concluded its sessions in St. Louis, have
falled to indicate what position the society has taken in regard to the treaty. It may be assumed, however, that its hostility to the measure is of the most pronounced character. The association, it is well known, represented at its late meeting the interests of both the cane and sorghum growers. They will act unitedly on the question of the proposed treaty with Spain, and use their influence to prevent its ratification.

In view of this factit is interesting to learn that Professor Collier, whose name for so long a time has been connected with everything that affected sorgham and the manner of extracting sugar from it, does not anticipate that the Spanish treaty, if ratified, will prove a death blow to the sorghum industry. The process of reasoning by which he arrives at this conclusion shows the absolute faith that he possesses in the ability of sorghum to make the contract of the contract o prove itself superfor to sugar-cane. It is equally rich almost in sucrose, more valuable as fodder for animals, as expensive in its cultivation and better adapted for the elimate possessed by the country. In the course of

The figures to prove my assertion given in The Tamers before. It course, to talk of smear being made in sugar-cane at that price. The treaty will to price of sugar to the consumer for the ready and Porto Rico cannot supply this country han 50 per cent of its demand. The price far will be regulated by the price of sugar in sat India islands, and the Central and South untries, which supply as with the rectaining. We shall just therefore, shout \$50,000,000 the Cuban sugar-cane growers. The attencepts will then be drawn to other modes of fat.

THE PRESIDENT GOT TO KNOW HIM. ♦ STORY WITH A MORAL FOR "THE HUNGRY AND THIRSTY."

INY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Washington, Dec. 21 .- So heavy is the flood of applicants for post offices, collectorships, cierkships, and other fruits of victory that is pouring in upon Democratic Representatives from the "hungry and thirsty" duce their expenses on account of postage stamps, they have found it necessary to call the printer to their aid.

Many of them, it accurs, have laid in supplies of postal cards, upon the back of which is printed a legend in substance as follows:

Your letter of —— date soliciting an appointment as at——, has been duly received, and filed for consideration at the proper time.

A Virginian who say one of these cards to day, said that it remained him of the experience of Colonel John McDiver.

eminded him of the experience of Colonel John Mcl'her-Son, formerly of Page County, Va. Soon after the nomi-bation of President Pierce, Colonel McPherson turned up in Washington. He was a fine old Virginia gentle man Arraying himself in purple and fine linen and at the White House and procured an interview with the President, who biandly asked what he could do for him. Colonel McPherson replied that he had been a warm apporter of the President, and that he desired a consulchip in a salubrious climate, where the poy was good and there was little to do. The President informed him that his case should receive attention and invited him to call

Offen.

He did so the next day and on many succeeding days. He would say: "Good morning, Mr. President," and the President would reply, "Good morning, Colonel McFherson." After some days the President cordially invited him to return to his home, and assured him that his case would receive considerations of the proper like the property.

and assured him that his case would receive considera-tion at the proper time.

Weeks passed, and as no message came from the Presi-dent, Colonel McPherson returned to Washington and again appeared at the Exemitive Marston. Win some Surprise Mr. Pierce greeted him, and asked what he could do for him, Colonel McPherson replied that he had come after that consulsing. The President re-gretted that all the places had been filled. After Colonial disPherson had could off he said to a triend: "Well, Fil-be dog goned if the President didn't get to know me, anyhow?" me such experience as this may be in store for some the numerous correspondents of Democratic Cou-****

AN ADVERSE REPORT BEHIND TIME.

INV TELEGRAPH TO THE PRINCES. WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.-Representative Tur-

per, of Kentucky, who is a member of the Commerce Committee, brought into the House last week from the committee an adverse report on House bill No. 3,337, "To authorize the inspection of the boiler of the steam-ship Kent," and the bill was laid on the table. Probably Turner thought that he had been instrumental in Mr. Turner thought that he had been instrumental in defeating a had measure. Neither he nor the committee which authorized him to submit an adverse report sector to have numericed that House bill No. 3,937, "To authorize the inspection of the heiler of the strainably Kent," was favorably reported from the committee last April: that it passed the House without debate or opposition had June; that the Schute passed it by a manipous vets in July; and that, having received the Frestdent's approval, it became a law on July 7.

McDONALD FOR THE CABINET.

Washington, Dec. 21 .- An informal meeting of the Democratic members of Congress and citizens of Indiana was held at the Capitol last night. The sentiment was generally expressed that Indiana was entitled to recognition in the Cabinet of the President-elect, and the opinion as unanimous that in that event, the honor bould be conferred upon ex-senator McDonaid. Senator Voothees and all the Democratic members of the House were present and concurred in the views expressed.

THE DAY AFTER PAY-DAY.

EXCUSES OFFERED BY THE PLEVATED RAILWAY CONDUCTORS FOR ABSENCES.

A conductor on the Third Avenue Elevated Railroad sawmed one afternoon shortly after usy day, and turning to a Turness reporter, who sat in the corner but the entriemarket: I should like to be off to morin, but me bent would strong be chapped on it has a line of the control of the co

ther to mak Just how — You were were publication with last Subarday - Heretofore there has never seen remarkable epidemia of sickness among the men Just The company would not mind if a few on remained away, but when any considerable number not report for duty the train-master is in a 'hoic.' ere ate seven or eight men, called irregular extras, the take the places of the regular men when they are absent. If more than seven or eight regular men stay way, there are not enough extras to fill all the vacant daces. Well, after pay-day a number of the oys would 'fill in' pretty lively and have good time, and the next morning, when they THOMPSONS GRIP UNRELAXED.

There were the usual political gatherings in the city pasterday, but nothing was accomplished. The situation remains unchanged. There is nothing to indicate the first pay-day, when they go off on their bout a week after pay-day, when they go off on their street has been relaxed, or will be until after January 1.

The assertion by certain of the Republican Aldermen that they all hit on the same scheme. And now the company is beginning to find out hat a week after pay-day, he missance is as great as it hat a week after pay-day after in missance is as great as it hat they might be induced to vote for a Democrat for commissioner of Public Works provided Colonel John

There were the usual political gatherings in the city gesterday, but nothing was accomplished. The situation remains unchanged. There is nothing to indicate that fair-finites disters are enjoying their into the meaning their finite triumph, but propose a serious indeedment on the situation remains unchanged. There is nothing to indicate that fair-finites disters are enjoying their finite triumph, but propose a serious indeedment on the situation remains unchanged. There is nothing to indicate the disconflict powers will insert into the list of questions, one requiring a sworm statement as to the care along their finite triumph, but propose a serious indeedment of the finite triumph, but propose a serious indeedment of the finite triumph, but propose a serious indeedment of the finite triumph, but propose a serious indeedment of the finite triumph, but propose a serious indeedment of the finite triumph, but propose a serious indeedment of the finite triumph, but propose a serious indeedment of the finite triumph, but propose a serious indeedment of the finite triumph, but propose a serious indeedment of the finite triumph, but propose a serious indeedment of the finite triumph, but propose a serious indeedment of the finite triumph, but propose a serious indeedment of the finite triumph, but propose a serious indeedment of the

should be absent. I guess I'll be wise and postpone my vacation until the middle of next week."
"Does the company keep in its employ men who be-come sick with such regularity" I the conductor was asked.

"Well, we don't always report sick. Sometimes we say that other members of the family are dangerously ill. And then there are funerals. The funeral 'racket' has been played to death. According to some men's excuses, they have buried every member of their families except themselves. Uncles, aunts, cousins by the scores have been followed to the grave. We have to vary the excuses. The company don't mind it, though, unless a great many conductors stay away at once. I guess some friend of mine will have to get married next week."

And then the familiar cry: "Chatham Equare! Change for City Hall" ended the conversation.

MR. MASON'S APPLICATION DENIED. THE STATUTES AND THE POLICE BOARD. THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S REASONS FOR DECLINING

TO BRING SUIT AGAINST MR. M'CLAVE. ALBANY, Dec. 21 .- The Attorney-General has just completed his opinion in the matter of the applica-tion of Joel W. Mason, who was succeeded in the Board tion of Joel W. Mason, who was succeeded in the Board of Police Commissioners of New-York, by Mr. McClave. The Attorney-General says in the course of his opinion that under the provisions of Sections 1,948 and 1,936 of the Code of Civil Procedure, the Attorney-General may maintain an action upon his own information or upon the complaint of a private individual against any person who usurps, intrudes into or unlawfully holds or evercises within the State, a franchise or public office, civil or military, or an office in a domestic corporation. As a military, or an office in a domestic corporation. As a condition of bringing such action the relator or person interested in the controversy must give satisfactory se-

costs or expenses of suit.

In order to warrant such action on the part of the Attorney-General he ought to be able to affirm, with at least some degree of confidence, that the person proceeded against has usurped and intruded into or is unlaw. fully holding a public office within the State. If it is proper to bring such action for the purpose of settling and determining debatable and mooted questions grow-ing out of singularly vague and conflicting provisions of the charter of the City of New-York, it would be easy enough to find sufficient cause and justification for the proceedings. But this, the Atterney-General thinks, would not be a proper and leattimate exercise of the power given him by the stat ute. It should be made to appear, with a reasonable degree of certainty, that the party in possession of the office is in the wrong, and that a suit to oust him would probably be successful; or there should exist considerations of public convenience or pub-lic safety which would render it important to settle and determine the provisions of the law out of which the dis-

The declaration of the statute is that the term of office should be six years and that it would begin on the 1st day of May, and the general provision that any person who shall be appointed to fill a vacancy occurring by reason of the expiration of the term of a commissioner-or from any other cause, shall hold his office for the unex, pired term of his predecessor. This last provision of the twenty fifth section is expressed in language not very clear or satisfactory, but it is apparent, after all, that the

THE MEANING OF THE LEGISLATURE.

There would be an absolute mullification of the clear intent of the Legislature, and a construction which would lead to such a result, should it be adopted. The Legislature meant what it said when it declared that the term of office should be six years; that when a country term of once should be ask years, that we astern, he encroaches upon another term of six years, and that when his successor is appointed and confirmed be must be appointed for the remainder of that term encroached upon, and for no longer period. Upon this construction of the statute, the Attorney tieneral writes that he can not affirm that Mr. McClave has nearpest intruded into a unlawfully holds the office of Police Commissioner, nor can it be said, under these excumstances, with any degree of confidence, that a flugation in holds of the state to outst him from the office would be successful. These general conclusions are reaches without any reference to the tomostication art of 1882. Certains there is mixing in that act to assist the contention of Mr. Mason, but, on the other know, it that statute applies at all to the present case, between angitt well be draw from it. Which operate a saint is theory of construction. The opinion concludes 1. It is defined, I think to escape the conclusion that the life gatton proposed by this application must be unknown far in the ond, and, concequently, it would be answered. doner holds over after the expiration of his term, h

TROUBLE BETWEEN OLIFET AND ZION.

The dissensions which followed the expulsion of Brother R. H. Wilson and his fellow-martyrs from the Mount Olivet Colored Church are not yet at an end, and the clouds which are now gathering on the horizon pressage a tempest even more terrible than that which interpreted after their expusion from Olivet Wilson and his friends were admitted to the Zion Rapilist Church, where they soon became prominent members and received positions upon the advisory committee of the church much to the disanct of the pastor of Olivet The inthusness exercised in Zion, by the ex-members of Olivet was so great that some evil unined persons wint so far as to affirm that. Dick Wilson boased everything like own way in Zion." Brother Wilson's Influence placed in the Zion pupit a young native of Peterberough, Va., ramed by for Mr. Jackson as temporary bastor. Unfertunately for Mr. Jackson he soont showed thinself included to throw off all zillectance to the power through which he had rise and war was declared between the pupit and the advisory board. About this time by Wisher Silver's pastor, began to pour oil upon the fire of wrath which already burned in E. Jackson's soot against Wilson and the other members of the committee the fire of wrath which already burned in E. Jackson's soot against Wilson and the other members of the committee of the committ Mount Olivet Colored Church are not yet at an end, as

THOMPSON'S GRIP UNRELAXED.

W. Marshail is appointed deputy commissioner is not deemed worthy of consideration. It is looked upon simply as a plausible excuse for their action in refusing to take the advice of those who by their position may be considered leaders of the Republican party in this city. Several of the County Democracy leaders gathered yesterdap in the rooms of the New-Amsterdam Club. All were confident that no chauge in the situation need be looked for before the end of the year. There is a general lappeasion among the friends of Mr. Thompson that he has secured fourteen vytes in the Board of Alderman and that these, for good and sufficient reasons, are frenedal—to use a favorite expression of one of Mr. Thompson's agents. The Republican leaders do not give up all hope, but they admit that the outlook is not by any means encour-

OBITUARY.

GEORGE GRAHAM LAKE.

George Graham Lake, one of the best-known of New-York merchants, died at his home, No. 851 Fifthave., yesterday morning, in his sixty-fourth year. Mr. Lake's death was the result of the accident at West Broadway and Thomas at., December 12, when he was run over by a Sixth Avenue surface car, while he was trying to get out of the way of a truck coming in the opposite direction. He was knocked down and dragged some distance by the car, receiving a compound fracture of the left leg below the knee, a severe contusion of the head and internal injuries. He was taken in an ambulance to the Chambers Street Hospital. He begged to be taken home as he was fully conscious and wrote a messat once, but the authorities in charge of the Chambers Street Hospital said that they could not send their ambulance so far up town as No. 851 Fifth-ave., and Mr. Lake was transferred to the New-York Hospital, where the broken leg was set. He was then sent home in a New-York Hospital home, four hours after the accident, his leg was greatly swellen, and his condition was so unfavorable that his physicians from the first had little hope that his system

would recover from the shock.

Mr. Lake was born in Brookfield, Conn., on September
19, 1821. He came to New-York when he was twelve
years old, and obtained a situation as errand boy in a store in Catherine st. A year later the firm of Ubsdell & Pierson, then in Canal-st. took him into their employ. His salary was so small that in place of a boarding-Sign of the third year, and \$4,000 the fourth year. Sign of the offer, but said he ust made a verbal contract with Unsell & Pierson our years. No inducement could move him, and he sined with Unsell & Pierson, without ever touching to either member of the firm the coff Spies, Crist & Co. At the end of fur years, he had made himself so useful to the that they offered him \$10,000 at year for ten years, have declining an offer of parinership. very from consumption.

Lake was a man of the most marked individuality.

OBITUARY NOTES. Madrid, Dec. 21 .- José Rente, the historian,

and Senator for the Havana University, is dead. Pants, Dec. 21.—The death is announced of M. Rounat, the dramatist and manager of the Odeon Theatre. COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 21,-Bishop William F. Dickerson, colored, of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, died of heart disease to-day. He was forty years old. Bishop Dickerson was a member of the Ecumenical Methodist Conference held in Landon in 1881.

Easton, Penn., Dec. 21.—Rev. C. J. O'Reilley, pastor of St. Philip's and St. James's Catholic Church at Philips-burg, N. J., for twenty years, died this morning. He was born in Ireland and was ordained in Dublin twenty-six

BEAUTIFUL DISPLAYS OF SILVER. The Meriden Britannia Company, No. 46

East Fourteenth at. Union Square have on exhibition a number of pieces of silver which are to form a part of a number of pieces of silver which are to form a part of the company's exhibit at the New Orleans Exposition. The large connect town which occupies the gentre of the collection is a reproduction of the old bloomist silver, an inicensual effect being given to the rabed silver chasing by alloys of various neutries, chisters of fruit in Retural colors ornament the sides of the bowt, being rated in high rollef. An artistic water pitcher, in the open shapes now provincing the made square in old ringlish style and a consummed with a mechanism of flowers and a spray of blackberroes, and there are how silver fruit daths in the sain this hand curved class. The principal part in the calculation as mostling of gold and allver.

Premient among many other richly chastel pieces to the cup mode by the company for the Westminster Kennel Reich show; the body of the cup is ornamented in three-side particle and is supported by three bird dogs, each holding a particle of his mouth; the cover is surmounted by a small black and fan dog in pronte. A long activities at the back of the stars is devoted to a diapara of cantalism water, made by the company; there were considered and the back of the stars is devoted to a diapara of cantalism water, made by the company; there were the considered and beauty and the contents, to introduce the holding a particle at the back of the stars is devoted to a diapara of cantalism water, made by the company; there were the contents and the pattern, is cream sets in star pattern, decanters, to intuite a saint bowls, and many other dishes in new and graceful shapes. A shigle section is devoted to fine tamps of hanne cream received to the tamps of hanne cream received to the company.

OPPOSING TARIFF AGITATION.

The Central Labor Union met yesterday at the Florence Building, First-st, and Second ave. A mem-her of the Progressive Painters' Union presided. On the and of the roll of trades the majority of organizations resisted trade dult. Various organizations handed in must of mile the flocking variety miners, and \$200 were covered from the proceds of an entertainment in Matton Square Garden. The Clothing Custers Union presented a series of residualists far oring the organization at larganess and finisher, the flocking custers the form of the flocking customer of the flocking customer and mattheway the flocking form and mattheway to the form of the flocking customer and custome

DISCRIMINATING INFAFOR OF BRUNETIES

NEW-JERSEY STATE TOPICS.

JUDGE DEPUE AND THE NEWARK BANK. THOMAS NAST AND FITZ-JOHN PORTER-THE ME-RIAL TO JOHN HILL. FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.

Depue to the Essex County Grand Jury, in the case of Depue to the Essex County Grand Jury, in the case the mismanaged and suspended Newark Savings Institution, was significant. Judge Depue is highly respected in the law courts of the State; the case of the Savings Bank managers is now before the Court of Chancery, in proceedings for contempt. The charge to the Grand Jury, so long after the failure, implies that the criminal courts have become tired of waiting for the doubtful result of the Equity Court's action. The case was tried in Chancery before Vice-Chancellor Van Fleet, and the delay has been deemed inexplicable by many. Whether necessary or otherwise, it must have been only after great consideration that Judge Depue ventured to trench
so publicly on ground so evidently preserved by
the Chancery for its own hunting. The subject
of remodelling the courts, so as to abolish
the Chancery and give Supreme Court Justices equity
jurisdiction has been frequently agitated and is known The consideration of this case in the Essex Oyer and Terminer is, therefore, regarded in many quarters as having an important bearing on the other question. This opinion has not been modified since it has become known that Governor Abbett is among those who highly ap prove (if he did not wage) the action taken by Judge Depue, whose term, by the way, does not expire until

Governor Abbett retires from office.

A curious phase of the Newark Savings Institution of fair was the resignation last week of President Dodd, as a member of the Sinking Fund Commission. It is said that he was utterly unable to see why he should retire and there is foundation for the report that he wanted to be appointed secretary. He fails to understand the strength of the sentiment against the management of

TWO NEAR NEIGHBORS AT MORRISTOWN, The appearance of Thomas Nast, the caricaturist, on the lecture platform at Morristown last week was made interesting by the suggestion of a local paper that Republicans would not care to patronize a man who had done the cause they hold dear all the harm that he could. The clergyman, whose church the entertainment was to stood that Mr. Nast's appearance on any stage may be expected, as it is reported that recent speculations have resulted in heavy losses to Mr. Nast. He has begun to feel the effects of attaining success too early in life. The public, it is hinted, has lost its foudness for the black lines and queerly-balanced figures which once attracted much attention. A son of the caricaturist, "Young Tom" is said to be developing artistic talent, and his friends believe that, with the advantages of art education, he will get power and fause.

Mr. Nast's neighbor at Morristown is General Fitz-John Porter, whose recent appointments in the city of New-York have somewhat unsettled Morristown lieus as to his place of abode. It had been supposed that his home was with his family, who are popular with the Morristown people, as General Perfor is himself. A good deal of the Republican support to his claims for re-establishment in the Arany may be traced back to Morristown in themes. Among the interests that brought him thitter was the filendship of ex-Gevernor Theodors F. Randolph and Judge Francis D. Lathrop, both yow dead. The widow of Judge Lathrop ites an the old farm, near Malison, with a numerous mails of descendants. Although accurated one of the wealthlest bransymen, Mr. Lathrop left an extant of the stems \$150,000. His widow, however, had an independent fortune. stood that Mr. Nast's appearance on any stage may be

The annual meeting of the New Jersey State Horticult-nrai Society will be held in this city on December 20 and 30. There will be an exhibition of fruits and flowers and discussions on strawberry culture, peach raising, grape rot, on flywers and on vegetables.

Comparisons of the vote at the late election, showing

PENNSYLVANIA FEATURES. MR. RANDALL'S AMBITION.

STATE TOPICS-INDUSTRIAL-CIVIL SERVICE-THE INDEPENDENCE BELL. [FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21.—The proposed second trip of Samuel J. Randall to the South is exciting even more interest here than the first one did. The State faction cannot determine whether the object of the ex-Speaker is to strengthen himself for a prominent Cabinet position or to gain Southern support for the next Speakership. Some of Mr. Randail's close friends here claim that he would rather be Speaker than hold any Cabinet position, and that his chances and opportuniti In the Speaker's chair would be much greater to atrengthen himself for any effort to secure the Democratic Presidential nomination in 1988 than in the Cabinet. Then, also, he would not be held responsible for any possible mistakes which the Administration might make. It has again become necessary for Democratic statemen to and the favor of the South, as in ante-ballom days, if they would have political preferment, and the South has a warm side for Mr. Handall for his supposed friend/iness when its direct representatives were not present in Congress to speak for themselves. It is not likely that Mr. Bandall will be in the next President's Cabinet. It is likely that he will be the next Speaker of the House of

Representatives,
George Handy Smith, a State Senator from this city, is somblent of his election to the Presidency of the Senate there seems, thus far, to be no strong or well organized opposition to him. He has been a member of the Senate or several terms and is familiar with the rules and duties of that body.

The friends of Boyer, of this city, and Graham, of Pittsburg, each claim to be ahead in the race for the Speakership, but although the former has the powerful influence of Colonel Quay and the Philadelphia delega-tion behind blim, yet Graham is at present believed to be about, and, if he has not strength enough to be elected, he can probably defeat Boyer and elect some new man Sheriff Kelm is anxious to be the next City Treasurer. and W. Eliwood Rowau will probably succeed Keim as sheriff, at least he will no doubt be the Republican nomfnee for that office.

ON TO WASHINGTON,
Major-General Hartranft was in Washington last week
in conference with General Sheridan, completing arrangements for the visit of the National Guard to the rangements for the visit of the National Guard to the Capitol to participate in the imagination exercises. The Cemeral expects to have about six thousand men in his column, and they will present a flux apparance. First of them are Republicans, but there is no indisposition on that around to six in the inadvariation of a Democratic Present. The energies had beginned to be the exercises had beginned to be the exercises and the region to be the executive of the first that the first th

the raticoal companies for its careful transportation.

CONNECTICUT GOSSIP. POLITICAL PLANS AND ACHIEVEMENTS.

JUDICIAL APPOINTMENTS-GOVERNOR WALLER-TRENTON, Dec. 214-The charge of Judge THE LEGISLATURE.

[FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] HARTYORD, Dec. 21 .- The Democratic journals of the State have evidently made up their minds that Mr. Harrison will appoint as judges of the Superior Court men who are best fitted to serve, regardless of partisan pressure. There has been a strong pressure from Eastern Connecticut in behalf of John M. Hall, Republican, of Windham, and Raiph Wheeler, Democrat, of New-London. Governor Waller's ambition to be a Judge has not died out, as some have supposed from a belief that he was looking for sweether. looking for something under the Cleveland administra-tion. A leading Republican in New-London County was

tion. A leading Republican in New-London County was approached last week to put in a few strong words in his behalf; but it was generally understood that the request was not favorably received.

The New-Haven Republicans have been successful in the organization of a league which pledges a support to Republican principles and to the candidates of national conventions. About 125 members have already joined, and it is expected to start a club-house with a membership of 200. The New-Haven Democrats have been considerably exercised over the movement, evidently fearing that it would result in a benefit to the Republican party, as it surely will.

THE NEW-HAVEN POST OFFICE,

four years of continuous service as postmaster next March. Though an active Republican he has had the credit, even among the strongest Democrate, of being a model official, and the New-Haven office has ranked model official, and the New-Haven office has ranked among the first in the country in excellence of management. Among the Democrats who would be glad to get the office are Colin M. Ingersoll, Caleb B. Bowers, James Gallagher, Alexander Troup and John C. Byxbee.

Governor Waller and starf proposed to make an excursion to the New Orleans Exposition this month, and the arrangements were well advanced under the direction of Major Stovenson, of Bridgeport, superintendent of the New-York division of the Consolitated road, when the whole thing was abandoned. It is said that the expenses promised to be beyond the capacity of the average staff officer.

The election of United States Senator by the incoming Legislature next March is a matter of little interest to The election of United States Senator by the incoming Legislature next March is a matter of little interest to Republicans, as Senator Platt is the unanimous choice of his party for re-election. In that case the nominee now might be in a line to be thought of if nothing more. Senator Eaton would not object to the compliment, and Governor Waller would be especially pleased to receive the party vote. It is said, however, that Mr. Barnum may desire to be heard before the programme is printed for circulation among the Democratic members of the Legislature.

The "clerk of bills" in the Legislature is a comparatively new office with a moderate salary attached. All bills agreed to, go to the clerk who is authorized to make verbal corrections, to put them in concles, grammatical shape. The appointment is made by the Lieutenant-Governor, who is President of the Senato, the Specker of the House, and the Secretary of State. There are only two candidates, Measrs. McLean, of Sinsbury, and Browning, of Norwich.

The organization of the House will be effected by the election of J. Elzar Simonds, of Canton, to the Speaker-ship. There is no candidate against him. There are several candidates for assistant last pear, will be elected circk. Mr. Paleg, of Danbary, Hause clerk hast year, will be between Hartford and Fairfield Counties. Mr. Paleg, of Danbary, Hause clerk hast year, will be promoted to the clerkatilp of the Senator.

The term of Bank Commissioner Williams, of New-London, explies next July, and the top cernar will nominate his sincessor to the Senata. He is a Republicant and many superinted by Governor Waller this year ago.

rectar morning can decided to governing the givents the tracks decided as of the thirthman fort of the

he profits which are now monopolized by the employ-

case. Such institutions could only succeed by each member regarding not only his own profit but also the good of the whole body. Hence it was that a moral revolution was necessary among the poor themselve for the bettering of their condition. On the other hand employers had their part to do. The laborer lacked business talent and experience which were necessary to the success of cooperative societies. Let the employers manage their affairs in a more liberal spirit, so that the laborer might reap his share of the profit.

JESUS A RADICAL REFORMER.

The Rev. R. Heber Newton preached yesterterday at All Souls' (Anthon Memorial) Church on " Christ's Conception of the Kingdom of God on earth."
There can be no doubt, he said, that Jesus is reported as having taught the identical conception the of end of the world which we see Paul gradually outgrowing and which we know now to have been a great misiake. Jesus's words were preserved by the memory of plain, Jesus's words were preserved by the memory of plant, uneducated, superstitions Jesish peasants. There can be no doubt that Jesus really believed in the speak coming of a kingdom of feel and that this belief was the dominant idea in this nick. No words are useded to satisfy any one that the did not man by this kingdom the leavish dream of a political Messiah. Few words are useded to convince us that Ite did not mean incredy a future heaven. The heart of the old prophotic heaven as the cone of His convictions as regenerated world nade over in all the spheres of society have a hing doin of tool an earthly heaven in which there should be no noise sickness, poverty, vice not estime; over which peace should andic forever. The disorders over which peace should andle forever. The disorders over which His heart wept. Then as now the massed men habited of the his heart wept. Then as now the heaver notice of man not to be mastered by the forces in the lewer notice of man not to be mastered by the first feelings of the shorts. He direct to be mastered, and a true social order brought out of the class of earth; that the power in nature was not the devit, but God, and that man was his child. Jesus believed that the realization of this Divine order lies not beging in man progress. To return to Chrisc's bleas will be to meet the downs of evolution with its spiritual interpretation, thus reconciling science and religion. Jesus there are the root of every tree of evil. anedicated, superstitious Jewish

DANGERS TO FREE INSTITUTIONS.

The Rev. Dr. Browne, the Rev. A. D. Mayo nd Dexter A. Hawkins have been appointed to vist Vachington and urge the House to pass the Senate bill

SOME GLAIMS FOR METHODISM.

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PULPIT THOUGHTS.

THE DANGERS OF NATIONAL PROSPERITY.

EXTRACTS FROM YESTERDAY'S SERMONA

THE DANGERS OF NATIONAL PROSPERITY.

The Rev. Edward Everett Hale, of Boston, preached yesterday morning at All Souls' Church, Fourth ave. and Twentieth-st., upon "The Causes and Dangers of our National Prosperity." He said in part: "A recent English traveller wrote me that nothing he saw in America surprised him so much as the enormous luxury he everywherro witnessed. There has been more wealth created in the last twenty-five years than was created during the preceding two hundred and fifty years. This means the transfer to the many of what was formerly the possession of the few. It means silver teaspoons in every house, carpets on the floor of every laborer, and the general countor to fall classes. One dollar buys more now than it ever did before in the world since it was a world Queen Elizabeth did not live so comfortably as the humblest crartsman in New-York can to-day if he is temperate. Our forefathers taught the sheerest nonsense upor the subject of wealth and poverty, but in our day Christian teachers have dared to assert Christ's words. Seed yo first the Kingdom of God and His rightcousness, and all these things shall be added unto you. If a community will make God their King, and live by His law, they will have things enough. But now comes the important question, 'What will you do with these things.' The laborer now works ten hours a day, and the young east of you will be only eight. What will the do with the rest of his time's Spend it in a liquor-saloon, or at the public library and the concert-half! What will the man of millions do with his est of you will see the time when it will be only eight. What will he do with the reat of his time! Spend it in a liquor-saloon, or at the public library and the concert-hall! What will the man of millions do with his surplus wealth! Upon the answer to these questions will the National prosperity depend. Conscience, faith, duty—where these are you may have mountains of gold, but the man stands firm against temptation. If your men and women have heard God; if they serve Him, there will be no dishonesty. It should be our country's concern to teach every one, first, second and last, to know God, to see Him and to love Him. The land is to know God, to see Him and to love Him. The land is to know God, to see Him and to love Him. The land is to know God, to see Him and to love Him. The land is to know God, to see Him and to love Him. The land is to know God, to see Him and to love Him. The land is to know God, to see Him and to love Him. The land is to know God, to see Him and to love Him. The land is to know God, to see Him and to love Him. The land is to know God, to see Him and to love Him. The land is to know God, to see Him and to love Him. The land is to know God, to see Him and to love Him. The land is to know God, to see Him and to love Him. The land is to know God, to see Him and to love Him. The land is to know God, to see Him and to love Him. The land is to know God, to see Him and to love Him. The land is to know God, to see Him and to love Him. The land is to know God, to see Him and to love Him. The land is to know God, to see Him and to love Him. It is not to fail the wide land is to know God, to see Him and to love Him. It is not fail the wide land in the wide land in the wide land is to know God, to see Him and to love Him. It is not to know God, to see Him and to love Him. It is not to know God, to see Him and to love Him. It is not to know God, to see Him and to love Him. It is not to know God, to see Him and to love Him. It is not the land to the land to love Him. It is not the land to love Him. I

Tabernacle: I take as my subject "The Lamb Siain from the Foundation of the World." Not election only but atonement also is an eternal fact. The sacrifice on Cab-vary was an eternal reality becoming temporal fact. So the relation of God to evil must be an eternal fact. Not

THE PROBLEM OF LIFE AND SOCIETY. The Rev. Dr. Murkland, of Baltimore, at the Brick Church: The thought that Christ is the Redeemer because he is the Creator, solves many perplexing prob-lems for us. Take that problem which we are obliged to lems for us. Take that problem which we are obliged to face, the origin of things. It is a question which no man can solve. Even at the best we can only study phenomena. The answer is that found thrist is the absolute fountain of life. He who speaks to us by this Gospel also made the worlds. You say this is a theory, a hypothesis. But what have you to give me but a theory after your years of thought! And this, I say, is not a hypothesis only. The only new life that comes into being to day is the new life of the soul. When a man who is intemperate, listfulund ville changes his whole course of life toward heady; strength and purity, then who is intemperate, instrained vile changes his who course of life toward beauty, strength and purity, the there is a new life.

CHRISTMAS LESSONS.

The Rev. Dr. Parkhurst preached yesterday morning to the children of his congregation from the text in Titus, H., 14: "Who gave himself for us" By means of carious sufferings of Christ, and applied the principle of Ills love to our giving of presents at this commemora-tion of His birth. At the close of his remarks to the coll-dren he said that the solution of the problem between labor and capital must be found in Christ's idea of self-sacrificing love. The laborer must cease to claim that the world owes him a living, for it does not; and the capitalist must cease to think himself a proprieter, for he is not; he is only a steward. Each must learn of Christ that self-sacrificing love which will lead him to bear the other's burdens.

100 MUCH WATER FOR TEMPERANCE.

"We have been engaged in this good work for three months this season, and are only \$29 behind," said the president of the Manhattan Temperance Assocaid the president of the Manhattan Temperance Asso-clation at the Masonic Temple, in Twenty-third-st., yes-terday afternoon. "How was it possible for us to do so well! Not by liberal contributions at the door or during the collections, but through the knoisess of friends who have sent us checks for various amounts from time to time."
"I will now give you mine for \$50," said a gentleman on one of the front seats.
"Thank (nod! Now is there some one here who could give us a smaller amount—ony \$25 or \$10!"
The answer was a deathly alones all around. After-ward W. T. Madisan spoke on "Doos it Pay" to be a lotal abstainer, The audience was small on account of the ratio.

the ralls.

The attendance vesterday at the services of the Amort-can Temperaure Union at Chickering Hall was small. It atovernor Addison (lither of Gregon spois upon." The Vinc. the Wine. The Wine. W. U. Stucie, chaplain of the House of Refuge, also spoke.

JUMPING INTO THE HIVER. John Farmer, age twenty-seven, of No.

10 Builtie at., Brooklyn, yesterday jumped into the river at Washington at. He was resented by the craw of the turbeat Carter, and taken to the York Street Police Entation. He said that he was tred of file.

THE PRINCETON FACULTY ON SPORTS.

PRINCETON, Dec. 21 .- The following minute from a special committee has been adopted by the Fasulty of Princeton College; " In order to prevent any intuinderstanding as to the

"In order to present any manufacture to inter-collegiste games, it should be known:

"First, that more than a year ago the Faculty, by a unanimous vote, united with the authorities of Harrard

College in an effort to correct existing evils in these interollegiate contests. In this they were not sustained by the other colleges interested.

"Second, that before the recent game of football was

played on the Polo Grounds in New York, the Faculty had docated that after January 1, 1885, intercollegate games should be played by Princeton students only upon college grounds. In view of systems engagements and college grounds, the Faculty did not doesn't affect of the reasons, the Faculty did not doesn't affecting to product the usual football game on the Polo Grounds on Themselving Day of this year.

The tradege of New Jersey encourages maint spants and to secure such a rection to the rules or football games at well fees them from their present almosts to make their action section students.

NEWS ABOUT BASEBALL PLAYERS BENSATIONAL REMINS SET ASIBE-BRISSER ARGU

DIFFERENT CLUBS.